

EDMONTON BULLETIN, FEB. 24, 1883.

There is plenty of time before spring opens

TERMS.—All sales less than One Hundred Dollars, cash; One Hundred Dollars and upwards, half cash, balance in six months with interest at eight per cent. per annum.

P. HEIMINCK.

THE ATHABASCA.

The Athabasca River, which, in breaking through the Rocky mountains towards the east, forms the eastern portion of the point, between the second and third ranges of the Rockies towards the west. Its source is amongst the glaciers, and its bed is so rugged, which send their melted snows to form the Saskatchewan and Red Deer, and to swell the volume of the Athabasca. From its source it flows north, between the two ranges for about one hundred miles, before it turns to the east. The fall between two ranges of mountains accounts for its rising so quickly and to such a great height in some places as to cause a heavy rain falling on the sides of this enormous trough. During high water, at Henry house, it is as large as the Saskatchewan; and while in winter there is no melting snow to keep it up without difficulty, but little larger than the spring creeks that fall into it there, and which, by being warmer, keep the heart of the mountains and having a very swift current, in old times it was navigated by H.B.C.O. boats to a point about twenty miles from the Athabasca and the other went into the Columbia at the Big bend, where a party of the H.B.C.O. creaked one flowing eastwards the west. Through this pass the supplies of goods for the H.B.C.O. trading posts are brought down to the river, and thence to the coast. The pass from the Athabasca to the Thirlpool pass, and is very high at its summit. The valley of the river between the two ranges of mountains is barren and rugged, except for a considerable height are well timbered with spruce, poplar, silver pine, and hemlock.

Some time since the post established by the C.P.R. survey parties—who at first brought in their supplies from the west side by the Athabasca—was moved to the east, receiving from the west the Myette river, which rises about twenty miles from the same lake, and another creek flows towards the west which falls into the Fraser at Tete Jaune, (Yellow Head), and the latter runs along the foot of the range of the Rockies, thus forming the celebrated Yellowhead pass. The mountains on each side of the Myette have a head of ice, being four feet thick.

About Henry house, about eighty or two hundred yards from the mouth of the Athabasca, the river crosses to the south into a shallow lake, about eight miles long, having a sandy bottom, which when the waters are low is partly bare. At the northern end of the lake, on the mountains, Jasper house, an old H.B.C.O. post is situated, which on the east side sometimes gives out, and the trail leads to the west, where it does on the west. The post is named after an officer of the H.B.C.O. who first established it, and is properly called Jasper house, where the river passes the edge of the foothills. Fiddle depot, an old supply store of the H.B.C.O., is situated on the north side of the point formerly located line of the railway crossed the river to its north or west side, remaining on that side as a feature of this pass, and almost as much consequence to railroad men as the absence of heavy grades and steep descents, and the fact that the river never lies at any considerable depth in it in the winter, although it falls several feet deep in the country on either side.

From the mouth of Lesser Slave river, a distance of about 225 miles, the course of the Athabasca is to the south, and it is here that the river takes its passage, covered with heavy timber, both spruce and poplar. There is not in the whole of this distance one hundred acres of prairie, leaving the mountains is very swift, becoming slower as the distance from the mountains increases. It is about thirty miles from the distance to the mountains, a distance of 175 miles, it will never be navigable for steamboats, not because there are any particular rapids, but simply because the current is so swift.

The H.B.C.O., however, used to transport their goods by means of the Athabasca—the now abandoned—to Jasper, without making any portages, and boats and batteaux came down safely, but in some places the drag had to be used. After leaving the mountains it receives on the north side the Old Man, Baptiste and Lesser Slave rivers. In the mountains any flow of drainage heavily timbered country. On the south side it receives the McLeod and the Finlay rivers, and also the Peace river, while the Peabody of almost solid timber, while the Peabody

[illegible]

of the Saskatchewan or Peace rivers on either side, it being difficult to find even the color. The slate ridges which cross the river in the rapids, are supposed to contain gold, or gold bearing quartz, but the Indian miners say that they do not; and there is no sign of gold bearing quartz in them. There is a legend that many years ago the Indians found silver in a range of mountains lying west of the lower Athabasca between the Peace and the Athabasca rivers. One of the H.B.C. posts at that time was at the mouth of the Peace, and a messenger was forwarded to the head offices in England to request information as to what it was. A long time passed, and no answer came. At last a time answer was received that the parties who sent it had better attend to their business and not waste time in making inquiries. They then returned and leave what did not concern them alone. It is supposed that the messenger, however, that this is nothing more than an idle tale.

There is no agricultural land immediately along the Athabasca and very little in the neighborhood, but the fact that the main district of timber of the Athabasca valley is a building of a short line of railway this plain can be made available for use on the Athabasca and Peace rivers. It is a great step for the development of that region, making the Athabasca one of the most valuable streams in the whole of Canada.

NOTICES.

\$5 REWARD.—Lost from town about the 15th inst. of January, a sorrel horse, white face, about eight years old, brand not very plain, and a white collar. Will be paid to any person returning him to the undersigned.

J. NORRIS.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of the Canadian parliament for an Act to incorporate the society of *Obats du Nord-Ouest*, North-West territories. V. GRANDIN, Bishop of St. Albert.

NOTICE par la Couronne presents un acte sur lequel le parlement d'Obats pour une association de la congrégation des Missionnaires Obats du Nord-Ouest. V. GRANDIN, Evêque de St. Albert.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that all horses branded **DL** on the hip are the property of the Dominion Lands Office, and any person who is concerned against having any horses thus branded is requested to apply to the authorized in writing by a proper officer of the Department of the Interior. E. DEVILLE, Chief Inspector of the Dominion Survey.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the parliament of Canada for an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing and working a line of railway from the coast of the Pacific ocean, at or in the vicinity of Fort Simpson, to some point on the coast of the Arctic ocean, and with power to build bridges across any rivers or streams on its route.—Winnipeg, 22nd Nov. 1882. McARTHUR & DEATER, Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Dominion parliament, for an Act authorizing the construction of a railway from Edmonton to some point on the Peace River, or some other point in the Saskatchewan or the Athabasca, to Peace river, with branches there, either of said rivers to any other point on the coast of the Arctic ocean, and around any of the portages on the above named rivers or any streams flowing into them.—Winnipeg, 22nd Nov. 1882. SAMUEL GEORGE WOOD, solicitor for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the parliament of Canada for an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of laying a cable and building a telegraph line from some point on the coast of the Arctic ocean, to the bay of Greendland, Hudson's strait, to the bay of Fort Churchill, Athabasca lake and the Peace river, to some point on the coast of the Arctic ocean, and with power to build bridges with power to extend thence north westerly to a point of junction with the Russian telegraph line.—Winnipeg, 22nd Nov. 1882. MACDONALD, TUPPER, solicitors for applicants.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street, is the only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection.

2. GOODRIE'S, Front street, opposite the

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of the entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this hotel, which now offers superior accommodation. First-class weekly and daily boarding. A first-class billiard room and good stabling attached. **DONALD ROSS**

DR. H. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H. B. Co. reserve, Edmonton.

DR. MUNRO, late House Surgeon Winnipeg General Hospital. Office first door west of Board of Trade building.

J. JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross hotel, Edmonton.

JOHN R. McKILLIGAN, Land Broker, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Commissioner in R. R. Co. office, corner Main and 10th.

BLOCKER & HAMBLY, Barristers, Notaries Public, Commissioners for taking Affidavits in Manitoba and Ontario. Office in Villiers & Pearson's old store, Main street, Edmonton.

STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Chains and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in the Northwest. Office in the first door east of Jasper House, Main street, Edmonton, N. W. T.

W. M. STIFF, Real Estate Agent, Accountant and Conveyancer. Property bought and sold, mortgages, leases, etc., arranged, estates managed for non-residents, information furnished to intending settlers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office in Masonic Hall building, Main st., Edmonton.

BUSINESS.

WEOLEFE & GUTTON, Carpenters and Contractors. Estimates given. Doors, sash, etc., made to order.

JAMES ROSS, Tinsmith, manufacturer of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop on Jasper Avenue, in rear of Methodist Church, Edmonton.

ANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths and Job Printers. Specialty: All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

ROBT. D. RICHARDSON, wholesale and Retail Bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer, and Job Printer. The corner next the post office, Winnipeg.

MULHOLLAND BROS., Hardware Merchants, and dealers in builders' supplies, mill supplies, belting, lace and wire, etc. Store in the new building, near the Manufacturing Co.'s galvanized steel barbed fence wire. 323 Main street, Winnipeg.

BANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesaler and Grocer. Special attention given to packing goods for the export. No. 383 Main street, Winnipeg.

A. R. HARRISON, Wholesale and Retail.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and dispatch. Office across Main st., Edmonton.

CLARKSON & TOLHURST, Merchant Tailors and Gentlemen's Outfitters. A choice assortment of Scotch and English goods for sale. All orders by mail, accompanied by remittance, will receive prompt attention. No. 263 Main street, Winnipeg.

STALKER & HUTCHINGS, wholesale and Retail Dealers in Harness and Saddlery. Horse and Collar Harness and Saddlery. Special attention paid to orders from the Northwest. Wholesale—419 Main street, Winnipeg. Retail—Horse and Collar Harness, and opposite post office, Fortage la Prairie.

CHURCHES.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.—M. C. Sanderson, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath School, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7.30. The usual Sabbath services.

ST. JOACHIMS, K. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Evening prayers at 6.30, with lecture in points of Catholic doctrine. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND—All Saints.—Incumbent, Rev. Canon Newton, Ph. D. Services on Sundays at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Indian service at the close of the afternoon service. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Members of the church congoing to Edmonton are invited to call on the clergyman.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Rev. J. M. Baird, Minister. Main St. R. D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and meeting for the practice of sacred music on Wednesday evening at 7.30. The usual Sabbath morning service will be interrupted by Mr. Baird's monthly visit to Fort Saskatchewan.

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NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the present session of Canadian parliament for an Act to incorporate the society of Missionary Oblats of the North-West territories. V. GRANDIN, Bishop of St. Albert.

ON NOTIFIE par ces presents qu'on fera application pendant la seance actuelle du parlement d'Ottawa pour incorporer la congregation des Missionnaires Oblats du territoire du Nord-Ouest. V. GRANDIN, Eveque de St. Albert.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that all horses branded DL on the hip are the property of the Dominion Lands Office, and all parties are warned against having any horses thus branded in their possession unless authorized in writing by a proper officer of the Department of the Interior. E. DEVILLE
Chief Inspector of Government Stockpasts

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the parliament of Canada for an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of constructing and working a line of railway from a point on the coast of the Pacific ocean, at or in the vicinity of Fort Simpson, to some point on the Peace river, east of Fort Dunvegan, with power to build bridges across any rivers or streams on its route.—Winnipeg, 22nd November, 1882. McARTHUR & DEXTER, Solicitors for applicants.

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SAMUEL GEORGE WOOD, solicitor for applicants.

24. will be made at the next session of the parliament of Canada for an act to incorporate a company for the purpose of laying a cable and building a telegraph line from some point on the west coast of Ireland or Scotland, by way of Greenland, Hudson's straits, Hudson's bay, Fort Churchill, Athabasca lake and the Peace river, to some point on the coast of the Pacific ocean in the vicinity of Fort Simpson with power to extend thence north-westerly to a point of junction with the Russian telegraph system.—Winnipeg, 22nd November 1882. MACDONALD & TUPPER, Solicitors for applicants.

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EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. **DONALD ROSS**, Proprietor.

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doctrine. C. SCOLLEN, O.M.I.

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and meeting for the practice of sacred music
on Friday evening at 7.30. The usual Sab-
bath morning service will be interrupted by
Mr. Baird's monthly visit to Fort Saskatche-
wan on March 4th.

COMMERCIAL.

Trade has been fairly good all week and the receipts of grain have been greater than usual, but still very little is offering. The farmers prefer holding their grain for sale in the form of flour, as they then secure the bran and shorts for the use of their cattle and hogs. Prices of grain and flour are unchanged. Potatoes are worth 51 per bushel.

Coal oil is still very scarce, and there are no candles for sale. Bacon is scarce and sells at 50 cents a pound. Syrup is also scarce. There is yet a full supply of ordinary groceries.

Beef is still offered for sale occasionally and 20 cts a pound has been paid for a hind quarter. Considerable fresh pork is offered at 30c a pound.

The supply of hay is now getting down pretty well but no great scarcity is felt yet. Prices are likely to be high from now until the spring seedling is over.

Wood is being contracted for at \$2.50 to \$3 a cord. Coal is still delivered at \$4 a ton.

MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

The trial of K. Macdonald, charged with assaulting and using abusive and threatening language towards T. Anderson, timber agent, while in the performance of his duty on Saturday, the 17th inst., came off on Friday last before Capt. Gagnon and W. Anderson, J.P's. J. V. Kiddall for the crown, Bleeker & Hamby for accused. Court opened in the H.B. Co. fort at 11 a.m.

Capt. Gagnon said the information was drawn up under a clause making the offence with which the accused was charged a felony. Bleeker objected that the information was not laid under the proper clause.

T. Anderson sworn—An crown timber agent, have acted in that capacity for eighteen months. Witness produced papers from the authorities in Ottawa recognizing him as agent, also a letter of instruction from Lindsay Russell, surveyor general, ordering him to come up and take charge; also letters from the interior department acknowledging the receipt of money and relating to other matters of the agency, signed A. Russell.

Mr. Bleeker objected that this was no evidence of appointment.

Remember Saturday last; from information that I had received in reference to Macdonald taking and selling wood for which he had no permit, I proceeded to his house on Sunday morning and called him out; told him he had done very wrong in removing that wood from the point opposite, which was John Dowler's claim, after I had forbidden himself and sons from doing so, and that I was obliged to seize it; then made the seizure taking on a printed card which I had been furnished with by the department. He abused me in a most violent manner, calling me a grey headed old scoundrel, an old villain, and a damned robber, at the same time he shook his fist in my face, and appeared to be much excited; he was distant from me about four or five feet at most; when I made the seizure I notified him that it was felony to touch the wood; he told his wife and daughters, who were removing the wood at the other end of the pile to take the card down, which they did.

Cross-examined by Mr. Bleeker—Seized the wood under sections 58, 59, 60 and 61 of the Dominion lands act of 79 with amendments; take legal proceedings under section 59; acted on information received from Dowler; the wood was removed from Dowler's claim; wood belonged to govt and Dowler had a permit for it; acknowledge Dowler's right to all the wood on his claim; an certain I never took government dues from any person for wood on that point except Dowler; my permits were limited to government unoccupied lands; thought the wood cut on the point belonged to the H.B.Co.; never knew D. McLeod or K. Macdonald had wood there until after the river survey; Macdonald never told me before that time that he had wood there; gave accused a permit to cut 30 cords of wood on the 8th of December, '81; and another for 15 cords on December 11th, '82; gave the latter to son of accused; it was not for the wood in that point; Dowler used some of the wood; my son drew some of the wood but neither he nor I had any interest in it; did not know that there were contra claims to the wood until these parties applied for permits; told Dowler I would protect his claim to the wood; McKinley offered to pay the dues on McLeod's wood after Dowler had been granted a permit; accused applied for a permit; his son did not offer to pay the dues for wood on the point; made the seizure because the wood was used contrary to my orders and because I was afraid the government would lose the dues; also because it was taken from occupied land, and without a permit; had no grudge against accused; was perfectly cool when I made the seizure; the granting of a permit to Dowler gives him a right to the protection of that permit; the law of 1874 and my instructions give me the authority to grant permits and as a matter of course to protect parties receiving them.

To Capt. Gagnon—The quantity of wood seized was two cords.

Mr. Bleeker said he had come to the conclusion not to call any witnesses for the defence. He read the law on felony bearing on this case, and showed that there was no evidence to prove who cut the wood or who carried it away. As to the threats of violence and the resistance of a government officer in the discharge of his duty, he thought the court would consider that there was nothing of the kind. He dwelt upon the evidence of personal spite which the agent entertained towards the accused, and the unwarrantable presumption displayed by him in meddling in the dispute between Dowler and Macdonald. The law provides that any one cutting wood without a permit is liable to a fine of double the amount of the dues imposed by Anderson himself, or to prosecution for felony. He thought it a spiteful and despicable act to try and send the accused to prison for the state of his health, and mentioned that the agent's proceedings would reach the ears of the officials at Ottawa.

Mr. Kiddall read the law on felony in the resistance of a government officer while in the discharge of his duty, pointed out that wood found on the property of any person rendered that person liable as the owner; and told the bench they had only to find out if there was any resistance; if so they must send the prisoner up for trial.

After about ten minutes consultation the bench decided that there was not sufficient evidence to support the charge of felony and acquitted the prisoner.

CANADA WEST.

The government land office has been removed from Qu'Appelle to Regina. The Dundas block, Winnipeg, has been purchased by Sydney Blachard for \$100,000.

There are at present 207 post offices in Manitoba and the North-West, 45 having been established in the year 1882, and there are applications for 50 more.

A writer in the Toronto World says of the North-West: "Feudalism and lordliness, the curses of older countries, are being firmly founded; and the fairest heritage that God ever allowed a foolish people to possess is being subjected to burdens that can be cast aside only by a revolution."

The line of the Winnipeg & Hudson's Bay railway will be 662 miles long, extending from Winnipeg to Port Nelson. General Rosser is chief engineer on the concern and will winter at Port Nelson to test the climate. The company wish to get assistance from the general government to send a steamer to the north spring to remain all summer to make explorations and take soundings.

Small-pox broke out in the Rossland camp on the C.P.R. east of Rat Portage, and a man died of it on the 29th of January. The men in camp stampeded to Rat Portage, leaving the body unburied. The Rat Portagers would not let the men enter that town but proposed making a camp for them about two miles off, where they could remain until they were disinfected. The Winnipeg doctors did not care about going out to attend to the cases and thought there were enough at Rat Portage to do that. The Manitoba government expressed its willingness to establish the town council at Rat Portage in establishing a quarantine, but would do nothing on its own account. At last accounts there were two cases at Rossland and one case at Rat Portage and considering the slack way in which the matter was being taken hold of, the chances are there will be an outbreak of the disease in Manitoba.

METEOROLOGICAL.

Weather report for week ending Friday evening 22nd February, 1883. Reported for the BULLETIN by Mr. Alexander Taylor, observer at Edmonton.

	Max.	Min.
Saturday,	19	0
Sunday,	20	5
Monday,	15	3
Tuesday,	18	9
Wednesday,	24	9
Thursday,	38	7
Friday,	37	15

Barometer rising, 27.78.

Over 4 inches of snow fell during the week.

ALEX. DUKE has opened a Barber Shop in Hogarth's building, opposite Brown & Curry's store, Main street, Edmonton. Prices reasonable. Give him a call.

ST. JEAN desires to announce to his patrons and the public generally that, having come to Winnipeg, to purchase a more complete outfit and making machinery, his shop will be closed until his return in April next, when he will be able to execute orders for furniture as before.

MENICHO & CHAMBERLAYNE,

GENERAL MERCHANTS, FORT SASKATCHEWAN.

Will keep constantly on hand first-class assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries and Hardware, especially selected for the trade there which will be sold at the lowest prices for cash.

Remember the place—Haly's old store, east of the fort.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE

STUART D. MULKINS,

Sole agent in Edmonton for the sale of lots on the

ROBERTSON & MCGINN PROPERTY, Lot No. 12, Edmonton;

MACDONALD & McLEOD PROPERTY, Lot No. 14, Edmonton;

MACDONALD & LAMOREAUX PROPERTY, City of Saskatchewan.

Plans may be seen at my office.

Terms easy.

Office Lot 37, Block 2, Robertson & McGinn estate.

JOHN A. McDOUGALL & CO.

Have just received their large outfit of goods, comprising,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, GROCERIES, HARDWARE,

And a large assortment of

HARNESSES.

Also a large and complete stock of

CARPENTERS' TOOLS.

Notwithstanding the high rate of freight we hope to be able to offer the public the above goods at

BOTTOM FIGURES,

And as there is a great scarcity of goods we would respectfully ask the public to

GIVE US AN EARLY CALL,

Inspect and judge for themselves if we have not the

BEST SELECTION OF GOODS FOR THE GREAT NORTH-WEST

That has ever been brought into the country for the money.

WAREHOUSING

AT

FORT QU'APPELLE.

The undersigned, having ample accommodation, are prepared to receive goods at Capel station (Troy) and freight to, and store at, Fort Qu'Appelle, (until sent for) at reasonable rates.

MERCHANTS AND DEALERS

Will save the excessive charges for storage at the track, owing to lack of accommodation. Personal attention by members of the firm in receiving goods at track.

GRUNDY BROS. & CO.,

Fort Qu'Appelle.

BROWN & CURRY,

GENERAL MERCHANTS

Beg to inform the public that their long expected freight has arrived at last, and that they have now on hand the

LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK

That has ever been brought into the North-West,

WITHOUT EXCEPTION.

Although the rate of freight is high we pay no more than others, and as we have

NO MIDDLE MEN TO CONTEND WITH,

As others have, and as our goods are all bought direct from the importers or manufacturers, and

SELECTED FROM THE BEST QUALITIES,

We are able to offer

BETTER AND CHEAPER GOODS THAN ANY OTHER FIRM IN EDMONTON.

We respectfully ask everyone to call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

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Fort Qu'Appelle.

Which will be sold at

PRICES LOWER THAN LAST FALL, NOTWITHSTANDING THE HIGH FREIGHT.

The stock on hand includes

SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS WORTH OF BOOTS AND SHOES

Of every variety and at bottom prices—Men's duffed-lined Overshoes and Felt Boots, Ladies' and Children's Overshoes.

A LARGE STOCK OF GROCERIES

Which are going off rapidly.

DRY GOODS & READY-MADE CLOTHING

All styles and prices.

237 BOTTOM FIGURES THROUGHOUT.

NORRIS & CAREY,

St. Albert road.